

§ 520.1263

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(*Hypoderma*), biting lice (*Bovicola*), and sucking lice (*Linognathus*, *Solenoptes*).

(3) *Limitations*. Drug is not effective against lice eggs. Conditions of constant helminth and ectoparasitic exposure may require retreatment within 2 to 4 weeks after first treatment. Do not administer to cattle within 19 days of slaughter. Do not administer to dairy animals of breeding age. Do not use in calves less than 3 months old, or in debilitated animals. Do not treat Brahman bulls. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

[53 FR 23757, June 24, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 1353, Jan. 13, 1989; 57 FR 7652, Mar. 4, 1992; 62 FR 55160, Oct. 23, 1997; 62 FR 61625, Nov. 19, 1997]

§ 520.1263 Lincomycin.

§ 520.1263a Lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate tablets and sirup.

(a) *Specifications*. The sirup contains lincomycin hydrochloride equivalent to either 25 milligrams or 50 milligrams of lincomycin.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*. (1) The drug is indicated in infections caused by gram-positive organisms which are sensitive to its action, particularly streptococci and staphylococci.

(2) It is administered orally to dogs and cats at a dosage level of 10 mgs per pound of body weight every 12 hours, or 7 mgs per pound of body weight every 8 hours. Treatment may be continued for periods as long as 12 days if clinical judgment indicates.

(3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 44 FR 7130, Feb. 6, 1979; 64 FR 403, Jan. 5, 1999]

§ 520.1263b [Reserved]

§ 520.1263c Lincomycin powder.

(a) *Specifications*. Each gram of soluble powder contains lincomycin hydrochloride equivalent to 0.4 grams of lincomycin.

(b) *Sponsors*. See sponsor numbers in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) No. 000009 for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) Nos. 046573, 054925, 061623, and 076475 for use as in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section.

(c) *Tolerances*. See § 556.360 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Swine*—(i) *Amount*. 250 milligrams per gallon of drinking water to provide 3.8 milligrams per pound of body weight per day.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For the treatment of swine dysentery (bloody scours).

(iii) *Limitations*. Discard medicated drinking water if not used within 2 days. Prepare fresh stock solution daily. Do not use for more than 10 days. If clinical signs of disease have not improved within 6 days, discontinue treatment and reevaluate diagnosis. The safety of lincomycin has not been demonstrated in pregnant swine or swine intended for breeding. For No. 051259: Do not slaughter swine for 6 days following last treatment.

(2) *Chickens*—(i) *Amount*. 64 milligrams per gallon of drinking water.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For the control of necrotic enteritis caused by *Clostridium perfringens* susceptible to lincomycin in broiler chickens.

(iii) *Limitations*. Discard medicated drinking water if not used within 2 days. Prepare fresh stock solution daily. Administer for 7 consecutive days. Do not allow rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, horses, or ruminants access to water containing lincomycin. Not for use in layer and breeder chickens.

(3) *Honey bees*—(i) *Amount*. Mix 100 milligrams lincomycin with 20 grams confectioners' powdered sugar and dust over the top bars of the brood chamber once weekly for 3 weeks.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For the control of American foulbrood (*Paenibacillus larvae*).

(iii) *Limitations*. The drug should be fed early in the spring or late in the fall and consumed by the bees before the main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey.